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LETTER DATED 5 DECEMBER 1994 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to convey to you the text of the sixth report of the Multinational Force in Haiti, dated 5 December 1994, submitted to the Security Council in accordance with paragraph 13 of its resolution 940 (1994) (see annex).

I would be grateful if you would circulate the present letter and its annex as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Karl F. INDERFURTH

Annex

Sixth report of the Multinational Force in Haiti

I. INTRODUCTION

1. United Nations Security Council resolution 940 (1994) of 31 July 1994 authorizes "Member States to form a Multinational Force ... to use all necessary means to facilitate the departure from Haiti of the military leadership, consistent with the Governors Island Agreement, the prompt return of the legitimately elected President and the restoration of the legitimate authorities of the Government of Haiti, and to establish and maintain a secure and stable environment that will permit the implementation of the Governors Island Agreement". The resolution also requests Member States participating in the Multinational Force to report to the Security Council at regular intervals.

2. This is the sixth such report, summarizing Multinational Force operations in Haiti from 21 November to 3 December 1994. It reports the coalition's progress toward achieving the objectives laid out in resolution 940 (1994).

II. SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS

3. The force level of the Multinational Force now stands at about 10,150, with approximately 815 international police monitors from 20 nations. The two-week period was characterized by a further increase in security and stability in Haiti. There were no incidents of violence directed against the Multinational Force or the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH) advance team, and no incidents in which forces of the Multinational Force had to fire their weapons in self-defence.

4. As the Multinational Force continues towards the transition to UNMIH, the security situation throughout Haiti remains stable. The United States has reduced its force by almost 4,000 troops. Ongoing force-presence operations and deployments of the Interim Public Security Force and international police monitors to outlying areas have significantly enhanced overall stability and Multinational Force visibility. Expansion of the Interim Public Security Force into the Haitian countryside is having a positive effect on public support for the organization. The weapon confiscations and the weapon buy-back programmes have netted over 14,800 weapons.

5. Civil military operations have centred on assisting the Haitian ministries in establishing functional governance and tropical storm damage assessment and relief. In conjunction with special force teams, Multinational Force personnel opened roads and bridges, provided water and meals, and administered emergency medical care to the victims of tropical storm Gordon. One of the most important accomplishments of tropical storm Gordon relief efforts was the restoration of the 53-mile road from Port-au-Prince to Jacmel.

6. The two-week period from 21 November to 3 December was characterized by continued stability and security in Haiti. Incidents of violence among Haitians remain relatively low. The transfer of responsibility from United States forces to other forces of the Multinational Force and the redeployment of United States forces continue. The Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Battalion was deployed to Cap-Haïtien and took over the airfield security mission there. The Bangladesh Battalion assumed the CARICOM Battalion's responsibility for Port-au-Prince port security.

7. Significant progress continues on the establishment of the Haitian Interim Public Security Force. As at 3 December, the International Criminal Investigative Training and Assistance Programme had graduated 2,128 students through the one-week transition courses. The vetting commission completed the vetting of regional garrisons and began vetting the officer corps including senior officers. Members of the Haitian Armed Forces vetted out were offered placement in the job programme sponsored by the United States Agency for International Assistance (USAID), and the first 55 volunteers began that programme.

8. The Multinational Force continues to expand its force-presence operations into the countryside. By the end of December, the Force will have had operations in all 133 subdistricts. International police monitors continue to deploy, with support from Multinational Force conventional infantry units prior to arrival in designated locations. Multinational forces have been welcomed into the outlying areas by the local populace. Multinational Force presence operations will continue with five scheduled missions for the month of December.

III. ESTABLISHING A SECURE AND STABLE ENVIRONMENT

9. Special forces conducted numerous storm-damage assessment patrols and assisted the populace with storm recovery operations throughout Haiti. They also facilitated several town meetings designed to establish communication among local officials, personnel of the Haitian Armed Forces and community leaders. Additionally, special forces worked with the Multinational Force during presence operations into outlying areas.

10. Civil/military operations focused on flood relief for the southern claw of Haiti, particularly Jacmel, which was hardest hit. Catholic Relief Services was designated by USAID as the lead non-governmental organization to assist in flood damage assistance and recovery. Additional assessments were made by USAID, the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO), the United Nations, the Government of Haiti and Multinational Force personnel. The biggest obstacle was to restore the Port-au-Prince/Jacmel road, which was washed out in three different bridge locations. The road reopening was two days ahead of schedule. The Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance, USAID, Multinational Force engineers and the United States Civil/Military Operations Center personnel recently completed assessments of the Leogane area, which is targeted for flood relief assistance.

11. Regionally oriented civil affairs units of the Multinational Force are now in place. Civil affairs ministerial advisors continue to provide assistance to the Government of Haiti, supporting efforts towards restoration of government functions. The ministerial advisors met with several Haitian ministries, coordinated on migrant resettlement plans and capital expense plans, and aided in the determination of equipment requirements.